THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 1027.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, December 19, 1774.

In *Provincial Congress, Cambridge Dec.* 8th, 1774.

AS the Happiness of particular Families arises, in a great Degree, from their being more or less dependant upon others; and as the less occasion they have for any Article belonging to others, the more independent; and consequently, the happier they are: so, the Happiness of every political Body of Men upon Earth, is to be estimated in a great Measure upon their greater or less Dependance upon any other political Bodies; and from hence arises a forciable Argument, why every State ought to regulate their internal Policy, in such a manner as to furnish themselves, within their own Body, with every necessary Article for Subsistance and Defence: Otherwise their political Existance will depend upon others, who may take Advantage of such weakness, and reduce them to the lowest State of Vassallage and Slavery. For preventing so great an Evil, more to be dreaded than Death itself, it must be the Wisdom of this Colony, at all Times, more especially at this Time, when the Hand of Power is lashing us with the Scorpions of Despotism, to encourage Agriculture, Manufactures and Æconomy, so as to render this State as independent of every other State as the Nature of our Country will admit: from the Consideration thereof, and truting that the Virtue of the People of this Colony is such, that the following Resolutions of this Congress, which must be productive of the greatest Good, will by them be effectually carried into Execution. And it is therefore RESOLVED,

1st. That we do recommend to the People the Improvement of their Breed of Sheep, and the greatest possible Increase of the same; and also the preferable Use of our own Woolen Manufactures; and to the Manufacturers, that they ask only reasonable Prices for their Goods; and especially a very careful sorting of the Wool, so that it may be Manufactured to the greatest Advantage, and as much as may be into the best Goods.

2d. We do also recommend to the People, the raising of Hemp and Flax: and as large Quantities of Flax Seed, more than may be wanted for Sowing, may be produced, we would also farther Recommend the Manufacturing the same into Oyl.

3d. We do likewise recommend the making of Nails; which we apprehend must meet with the strongest Encouragement from the Public, and be of lasting benefit both to the Manufacturer and the Public.

4th. The making of Steel, and the preferable Use of the same, we do also recommend to the Inhabitants of this Colony.

5th. We do in like Manner recommend the making Tin-Plates, as an Article well worth the Attention of this People.

6th. As Fire Arms have been Manufactured in several Parts of this Colony, we do recommend the Use of such, in preference to any Imported: And we do recommend the making Gun-Locks, and Furniture and other Locks, with other Articles in the Iron way.

7th. We do also earnestly recommend the making of Salt Petre, as an Article of vast Importance to be encouraged, as may be directed hereafter.

8th. That Gun Powder is also an Article of such Importance, that every Man among us who loves his Country, must wish the Establishment of Manufactures for that Purpose, and, as there are the Ruins of several Powder Mills, and sundry Persons among us who are acquainted with that Business, We do heartily recommend its Encouragement, by repairing one or more of said Mills, or erecting others, and renewing said Business as soon as possible.

9th. That as several Paper Mills are now usefully employed, we do likewise recommend a preferable Use of our own Manufactures in this way; and a careful saving and collecting Rags, &c. and also that the Manufacturers give a generous Price for such Rags &c.

10th. That it will be the Interest, as well as the Duty of this Body, or of such as may succeed us, to make such effectual Provision for the farther manufacturing of the several Sorts of Glass, as that the same may be carried on to the mutual Benefit of the Undertaker and the Public, and firmly established in this Colony.

11th. That whereas Buttons of excellent Qualities and of various Sorts are manufactured among us, we do earnestly recommend the general Use of the same; so that the Manufactories may be extended to the Advantage of the People and Manufactures.

12th. That whereas Salt is an Article of vast Consumption within this Colony, and in its Fisheries, we do heartily recommend the making the same, in the several Ways wherein it is made in several Parts of Europe; especially in the Method used in that Part of France where they make *Bay Salts*.

13th. We do likewise recommend an encouragement of Horn Smiths in all their various Branches, as what will be of Public Utility.

14th. We do likewise recommend the establishment of one or more Manufactories for making Wool-Comber's Combs, as an Article necessary in our Woollen Manufactures.

15th. We do in like manner heartily recommend the preferable use of the Stocking and other Hosiery wove among ourselves, so as to enlarge the Manufactories thereof, in such a Manner as to encourage the Manufactures & serve the Country.

16th. As Madder is an Article of great Importance in the Dyer's Business, and which may be easily raised and cured among ourselves, we do therefore earnestly recommend the Raising and Curing the same.

17th. In order the more Effectually to carry these Resolutions into Effect, we do earnestly recommend, That a Society or Societies be established for the Purposes of Introducing and Establishing such Arts and Manufactures as may be useful to this People, and are not yet Introduced, and the more effectually Establishing such as we have already among us.

18th. We do recommend to the Inhabitants of this Province to make use of our own Manufactures, and those of our Sister Colonies, in preference to all other Manufactures.

*Signed by Order of the Provincial Congress,*

JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

*A true Extract from the Minutes,*

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secretary.

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*In Provincial Congress,* Cambridge, *Dec.* 9. 1774.

WHEREAS *this Congress at their Session in* October *last, taking in Consideration the alarming State of this Colony, were, upon the most mature Deliberation, fully convinced, that to provide against the Danger to which it was then exposed, by a Standing Army illegally posted in* Boston; *and from Time to Time reinforced, for the purposes of subverting our ancient Constitution and the Liberties of all* North-America; *it was indispensably necessary that a considerable Sum of Money should be immediately laid out for the just Defence of this People; and whereas by a Resolve of the Congress bearing Date* 28th *said* October, *and published in the News Papers, it was among other Things earnestly recommended to the several Towns and Districts, that they would cause to be paid into the Hands of* HENRY GARDNER, *Esq; all the Province Monies due from them respectively, to supply the said pressing Exigencies of the Colony: And whereas the Danger which then threatned the Province, is still continued and daily encreasing: It is*

RESOLVED, And hereby most earnestly recommended to all the Inhabitants of the Towns and Districts aforesaid, as they regard their own Safety and the Preservation of their inestimable Rights and Liberties, that they cause the Monies aforesaid, to be paid forthwith to the said HENRY GARDNER, Esq; who has given Bonds, with sufficient Sureties to the Satisfaction of this Congress; and that they cause their respective proportions of the Tax granted by the General Court in *June* last, and all other the Province Monies due from them respectively, to be supplied in some Way that shall be more expeditious than the usual Mode of collecting the Taxes, in Order to prevent any Delay in providing against the imminent Danger above mentioned—And the Members of the Congress are hereby desired to use their utmost Industry for having this Resolve *speedily* and *punctually* complied with; and the Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs of the several Counties to pay the Province Monies in their respective Hands as has been already recommended.

*Sign'd by Order of the Provincial Congress,*

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

*A true Extract from the Minutes.*

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secretary.

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Messrs. EDES and GILL,

*Please to publish the following Extract from the Monthly Review for August last.*

Observations on the Act of Parliament, commonly called the Boston Port-Bill; with Thoughts on Civil Society and Standing Armies. By Josiah Quincy, jun. Counsellor at Law in Boston. Boston, Printed. London, Re-Printed.

"ONE peculiar unlucky circumstance attending our American disputes may be added to the rest, viz. That our fellow-subjects there are as well read in the nature and grounds of civil and religious liberty, as ourselves; as appears by many of their late publications, in which they oppose British pretensions on British principles; and this shrewd commentary on the Boston Port-Bill, will incline us to entertain a respectable opinion of their law pleaders. Where the cause is to be decided by pleading, it is not difficult to say what the issue would be; what it may be, according to the actual mode of prosecution is too disagreeable a prospect on either side to anticipate: the result must be waited with a painful anxiety by every true friend of liberty and of his country.

The incroachments of power are very naturally represented, but ably as this ingenious Barrister pleads the American cause, it is, it seems, in vain to urge it any more. Why reason is no longer the rule in political management, appears fully from what he says on a subject that intimately affects the whole empire, viz. that of a standing army! This was once an alarming object of senatorial complaint; but so it is, subjects complain till they are wearied, ministers sure of a tame majority, laugh at such ineffectual representations, outnumber the talkers, and thus, which is the most mortifying circumstance of all, employ the forms of the constitution to poison it.

A parent first cherishes and instructs his infant offspring, but the vigour of the one declining, perhaps the sooner for intemperance, while that of the other increases, their circumstances are at last inverted. Hence the parent grows indolent, careless and peevish; the young ones vigilant, prudent and assuming: Therefore among other remonstrances from the American shores, we are not to wonder at being reminded of an impending danger that we have too long forgot. Whether the remembrance may not come a day too late, and only to add to our sorrow, is a question well worth the attention of those who are qualified for the investigation, and empowered to act upon it.

☞ *A few of Mr.* QUINCY's *Observations may be had of the Printers hereof.*

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TO-MORROW, will be Published, and sold by EDES and GILL, in *Queen-Street*,

The MISERY and DUTY of an oppress'd and enslav'd People, represented in a

SERMON

Delivered at SALISBURY, *July* 14. 1774.

On a Day set apart for FASTING and PRAYER, On Account of approaching public Calamities.

*Published by Request.*

By SAMUEL WEBSTER, A. M.

Pastor of a Church in SALISBURY.

NEHEMIAH IX. 36,—38.

*Behold we are Servants this Day! And for the Land that thou gavest unto our Fathers, to eat the Fruit thereof, and the Good thereof, behold we are Servants in it! And it yieldeth much Increase unto the Kings which thou hast set over us, because of our Sins: Also they have Dominion over our Bodies and over our Cattle, at their Pleasure: And we are in great Distress! And because of all this, we make a sure Covenant, and write it, and our Princes, Levites & Priests seal unto it.*

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(1) See Magna Charta, pa. 790—1050—Petition of rights, pa. 816—Bill of Rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2. — See in Index Vol. 2, 3, & 4, under Troops, Standing Armies & Soldiers.

✓ See list of Grievances, pa. 971. † See in Index, under Congress Provincial. ‖ See page 591. ¶ See Index under Troops. ✱ See Our Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. × see pa. 595. 604. (1) See the portrait, pa. 499.

*An Extract from a Pamphlet lately published in* London, *entituled*, American Independence the Interest and Glory of Great-Britain. (*Dedicated to* Sir George Savile, *Baronet*,) *which came in the last Ship.*

"I Would not have the reader imagine, I mean to justify every tarring and feathering rioter at Boston, & all disorderly proceedings in America indiscriminately. Some of the people, I doubt not, may have been to blame; for the commonality of that country must have had a portion of wisdom and patience, which hath not at any time before been found in the world, had all their expressions of resentment for ill usage been confined within the bounds of moderation. When governors become tyrants, shall we wonder, that an injured and insulted people become riotous and unruly! Have ambitious and encroaching rulers ever yet thought of rendering *satisfaction*, of making *reparation*, for the cruellest injuries they have so constantly committed; and have they not always thought themselves wonderfully gracious and condescending, when they have merely *ceased to oppress?* but if a free people, finding their humble petitions, and most dutiful remonstrances, scattered to the winds with contempt, being stung with a sense of accumulated wrongs, and feeling an indignation at being treated like slaves and villians, do but assault the meanest miscreant in the train of power; 'tis rebellions! felony! treason!—Gaols and gibbets, ball and bayonet, must here be the correctives. Is this human polity! Are these the proceedings of men, of fellow-creatures, of fellow-christians? When merely *ceasing to oppress*, is all the reparation required for a long train of injuries and insults; shall authority, with whom wisdom ought ever to reside, become deaf to that voice which called her into being, and think it meritorious to persist in doing wrong?

So universally have I heard the Bostonians condemned for destroying the *tea*, and the action pronounced illegal and rebellious, that I have taken some pains to examine all the particulars of that affair. Now, to my agreeable disappointment, and to the best of my judgment, instead of an act of rebellion, I find it one reflecting honour, and stamping the character of good subjects, on those who performed it; instead of being illegal, it appears to me to be warranted by the law of nature, the great original of all human laws, when just. Those who would wish to think justly, and to speak honestly of this matter, will do well to examine for themselves. When they shall have so done, with care and candour, and admitting on my part, for the sake of taking no advantage in the argument, the Bostonian character to be as black as malignantly represented, I should be glad to propose to them this plain question: "What was possible for "the most wise and virtuous persons on earth, in "the place of the Bostonians, to have done, in "order to have performed their duty to the ut"most, towards God and their country?" To have shewn a passive obedience to an unjust act of parliament, in a case of such moment, and of so critical a nature, would have been treason to their country, and therefore not acceptable, I imagine, to God. I have introduced in various conversations, with sensible men, the same question. I here propose, but never yet, I can aver with the strictest veracity, have I met with a solution of it, which did not confirm me in an opinion, that as wise and virtuous men, as good citizens, and true patriots, *Bostonians could not possibly have acted otherwise than as they did.* They had only this one alternative; they were driven to this dilemma by their magistrates, *either to suffer an insidious attempt against their sacred rights and liberties to take effect, or to destroy the hated instrument.* Having had *no other choice*, they must necessarily have either *done* this, or *suffered* that. Which ought to have been chosen by every brave and honest man, I leave the reader to determine. 'Tis visionary, even to childishness, to say, they might have permitted the tea to have been landed, and yet have defeated the tax, by unanimously refusing to have purchased it. The conductors of that noble action must have been patriots indeed, & most wonderfully wise, to have left their country, by going this way to work, at the discretion and mercy of the most ignorant and vicious of its inhabitants, to have relied upon the prudence and self-denial of every tea-drinker in America! Besides that the wisdom of each well-meaning individual was not to be depended on for foreseeing all the ill-consequences of purchasing a pound of tea, nor their resolution in preventing them; I fear there might have been some traitors to the publick cause, some tools of government or the India Company, or some suspected persons at least, in whom to have confided, for not setting the example, and using all their cunning to seduce others, would not have argued any extraordinary degree of prudence. What teacher of morals or politics, ever was lunatic enough to build all his hopes of serving his country, on an expectation of bringing *every individual* of it to be of one mind, and as unanimously to act up to the same rigid principles of virtue? and which of us would care to risk the safety of the city of London from some dreadful calamity, on a confidence that every female, from the fine lady to the washerwoman, every man, from the minister of state down to the blackguard, might be prevailed upon totally to abstain from the use of tea, porter, or gin, *except the temptation was removed out of their way.*

To all my readers, except those unhappy ones, who have learned the fatal art of occasionally closing the mental eye, so as to admit just so much, and no more of the light of truth as their passions and prejudices will bear; I must needs think, it would be reflecting upon their understandings and their ingeniousness, to attempt any farther proof of my proposition, that the Bostonians did what was strictly consonant to right and justice in destroying the tea; but, in order to open the self closed, winking eyes of the prejudiced, I will propose one more comparison, which, I apprehend, will be admitted as a fair one, since it is agreed on all hands, except by the calm advancers of direct falsehoods and lies, and the bold denyers of demonstration, that with regard to taxation, the colonists, as legitimate shoots from a parent stock of freedom, have at least an equal right to be their own taxmasters as the people of Ireland, which was a conquered, and every one knows, a very rebellious kingdom for many ages. Let then the reader only substitute Ireland and Dublin, for Massachusetts-Bay and Boston, and try the cause over again in his own mind. If he pleases, we will suppose, that instead of a duty on tea, we should attempt to touch the pockets of the Irish, by a duty on certain stamped papers, being publications of gross immoralities and blasphemies, tending to debauch the minds of the people, and fit them for slavery; and that an association of honest citizens of Dublin, more mindful of their duty to God and their County, than of obedience to an ordinance they held to be subversive of their liberties, should find this precious cargo, precisely in a similar situation with the tea at Boston; that the Lord Mayor, the magistrates, and revenue myrmidons, like the Boston governor and officers of customs, should all absolutely refuse their permission and clearances for its departure from the port, and the ship should be well imprisoned by surrounding batteries: then, what is to be done? what course is to be pursued? Shall those, who ought to be the guides & guardians of the city, admit these pernicious compositions within their walls; patiently behold them displayed in the shops, hawked about the streets, and dispersed through the country, with every art of invitation to those inclined to purchase? Is the city to be deluged with these impieties, and its manners, morals, and liberties undermined, rather than *an united company of merchants trading in mischief* should lose their property? a property not only detrimental in itself, but in this case made a venture, with a direct intention of betraying a brave and generous nation into obedience to a despotic ordinance, containing in it the seeds of a more complete tyranny, and used as the most tempting bait to lure the silly multitude into the political mouse-trap; and therefore, on the principles of self preservation, and agreeable to the spirit of the law of nature and nations, subject to be destroyed, *if not removed upon fair warning.* Are the city guardians, I say, to observe all this, and content themselves all the while with a patriotic resolve, not to buy or to read a single paper, and with preaching to the unlistening people to follow their example? If this, in the enlightened and virtuous city of Dublin, would be an experiment, that even a driveller would hardly dream of making; how much less safe would it have been for the American patriots to have hazarded their all, on the universal good sense, on the piety and public spirit of the people, in the *stupid*, the *hypocritical*, the *impious*, the *ungrateful*, and *rebellious* town of Boston! What then, I once more ask, ought the patriots of Dublin or of Boston to have done? What! but with indignation to have cast the hated instrument of tyranny into the sea! whither its proprietors deserved also to have followed it headlong. Is it for this wise, brave, and generous action, that not only the actors of it, but the whole people of Boston, are now smarting under the heaviest vengeance of Great-Britain! of a people who have hitherto justly prided themselves in being the undaunted resisters of tyrants! Fie, boasters, fie! Britannia blushes for your degeneracy; she disowns ye for her sons. When a pawnbroker knowingly puts arms into the hands of a highwayman or ruffian, does any law insure to him payment for the same, at the hands of any one who, being assaulted, seized and destroyed them? Are not all deadly weapons, all snares, traps, and poisons, made use of in violation to the laws of civil society, for injuring any man in life, limb, or property, a *lawful spoil* to the injured party? When the miserant, pick-pocket Jew, in the service of iniquity, was once driving a trade amongst the Westminster school-boys, with a parcel of TEA, out of the *green cannister* of the celebrated Mrs. *Phillips*, who, that had a spark of virtuous indignation, but applauded the *illegal proceedings* of the spirited master, when, disregarding the *laws of property*, he threw into the fire all of this *tea* he could lay his hands on; and, as little considering the penalties for an assault, horsed the vile factor, and scourged him to the quick?

I must therefore repeat, that the destroyers of the tea at Boston were, in my opinion, a band of virtuous patriots, whose names, when once made public, will doubtless be held in eternal veneration by their countrymen; and that the glorious *illegality* (if every statute, *whether just or unjust*, be properly comprehended in the word law) they atchieved, was an act of absolute moral and political *necessity*, and therefore exempt from even good laws; of singular wisdom, of strict justice, and remarkable temper and forbearance, considering their provocations, since it was done in *self-defence*, with the greatest good order and decency, and unaccompanied with incivility to any one, or the smallest damage to any thing in the ships besides the treacherous tea. I must likewise repeat, that this tea, for the reasons I have given, and agreeable to the spirit of the law of nature and nations, was justly forfeited to the injured Americans; and that the East-India Company are not entitled to any satisfaction or payment for the same."

BOSTON, December 19.

Thursday last was observed, agreable to the recommendation of the Provincial Congress, as a day of public Thanksgiving throughout this province.

On the late Thanksgiving-Day two or three weak and imbittered Persons, of the most insignificant and contemptible of all Sects, (who make Pretensions to Christianity) opened their Shops; five or six Soldiers passing one of them, made a full stop, and asked the deluded Owner whether he was not ashamed so to insult his Countrymen, and advised him to shut up his Shop and hide his Head, adding, that he was an Enemy to his Country.—As this was said by a Soldier, they may perhaps spare the cry of Persecution on the Occasion.

A Letter from Quebec, dated November 26, 1774, says, "That the Interpreter who has been sent to the Six Nations, to know if they will give their Assistance to the King's Troops against the Colonies (should there be Occasion for them) have given for Answer, That it is a Family Quarrel, and that they will by no Means interfere between the Parents and Children.—The Letter further adds, that they will also be very hard put to it to muster any Canadians for that Purpose.—May GOD preserve and defend you all."

By a Person lately arrived from Quebec, we learn further, that application had been made to the French Inhabitants of Canada to arm themselves against the Colonies; that they rejected the Proposal with Indignation, and declared that if any *one* Canadian should be deluded so far as to go against their Sister Colonies, they would send *ten* to their Relief.

[*What an Idea are we led to form of a British Administration;—by an Order of the Privy Council we are prohibited from procuring the Means of Defence, and at the same time the whole Influence of Government is exerted to stir up the Canadians and Savages to cut our Throats.—A Conduct not more base and inhumane than it is weak and impolitick.*]

We are told, that the military and naval expenditures at the town of Boston, since the blocking up the harbour, amounts to fifty thousand pounds sterling every three months.

We hear that a powerful fleet of the navy of Spain, with a well appointed army of land forces, are assembled at the Havanna, which occasions very serious apprehensions.

Capt. Samuel Wintworth of the Sloop Black Prince from Hispaniola bound for New-York, having lost her Sails, &c. is put into Plimouth to repair.

We learn from Rhode-Island that the People there view the political Manœuvrs of the British Ministry as foreboding the most vigorous Exertions of martial Force; and from this Apprehension the most effectual Methods have been and are adopting by their Legislature to defend themselves against any hostile Invasions of the Enemies to America.

We also learn that the People at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, and Towns adjacent, alarm'd with the same Apprehensions, have remov'd the Powder, a Number of Pieces Cannon and Small Arms, from the Fort at New-Castle, to a Place of more Security. *See pa. 632–636*

Married.] Capt. Job Prince, jun. to Miss Elizabeth Cutler.—Mr. Joseph Adams, Physician, at Townsend, to Miss Lovy Lawrence, eldest Daughter of the Rev. Mr. Lawrence of Lincoln.

Wednesday Morning died, *Gabriel Mallevist*, Esq. aged 44, Private Secretary to his Excellency General GAGE.

Yesterday died Mr. Joshua Stoton Emmons, Taylor. His Funeral is to be To-Morrow.

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A See in Index, Vol. 2, & under Petitions, & remonstrances & See Index pa. 735 Vol. 1 (1) See magna Charta pa. 1050 & Bill of rights pa. 816 & Vol. 2 pa. 1053 & our charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2 By the Port Act see pa. 499 (2) See Index under Congress Provincial & Standing Troops. See Index under Troops (3) See Proclamation pa. 642. & See Index under Men of war.

† Tories as well as Whigs shut up their Shops, & to all Appearance no thanksgiving was ever more devoutly kept. ‡ They remove their Cannon from Forts, &c. & See Index, under Rhode Island. See Index under Malcolm, Vol. 4. & See Index under Tea. ‖ See List of Grievances pa. 971. & See Index, under riots, Vol. 2, & page 71. Tarring & feathering, Vol. 3,

Tuesday last died Mrs. Sarah Moorhead, aged 68, Relict of the late Rev. Mr. John Moorhead, deceas'd. Her Funeral is to be at 3 o'Clock this Afternoon, from her late Dwelling-House near Liberty-Tree.

## Donations receiv'd since our last.

*From* MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Union Fire-Club at Salem, Cash, £. 40 0 0

Medfield, 22 Loads Wood, 51 Cheeses, 1 Barrel Pork.

NEW JERSEY.

From Joseph Ellis, Esq; Treasurer of the Committee of Correspondence of Gloucester-County in West-Jersey, by the Hands of the honorable Thomas Cushing, Esq; 534 Dollars.

VIRGINIA.

From Alexandria, 157 Barrels Flour.

Six Dollars from a Person unknown. ◊

Last Wednesday, P. M. a Person in *Roxbury* sent to Town upwards of 400 *Cabbages*, to be distributed to the Poor by a Person whom he desired to attend that Service; and they were accordingly all dealt out in about two Hours after they had been received. ◊

*The Publick are hereby informed that there are now but three People in the Hospital at New-Boston infected with the Small Pox, who will probably be dismissed from thence this Week; that on Saturday Information was given that the Wife of Mr. Hill, Surgeon of the 59th Regiment and Three of their Children in a House in Hanover Street, near the Head of Cold-Land, as also Two Children of Lieut. Clarke's of said Regiment under the same Roof, have the Distemper, together with Three Children of Capt. Figs of the 59th Regiment, down a Yard opposite the White Horse, South End: — As it has been suggested that the above Children received the Infection by Inoculation, the Inhabitants may be assured, that such Measures will be pursued with the Delinquents, for the present and future Safety of the Town and Country, as the Laws of the Land require.*

*By Order of the Selectmen,*
WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Boston, Dec. 18, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Choice New-Castle Coals, on board the Brig Dolphin; James Scott, Master, at the Long Wharff, or at William Dennie's Store in King-Street.

To be Sold, at Marblehead, a Quantity of Bottles in Hampers, some holding 9 Jills. Apply there to Major Gallison, or to William Dennie, at Boston.

## Duncan Ingraham, jun.

WILL shortly embark for England.—Desires all those that are indebted to him, to make immediate Payment; and all those to whom he is indebted, are desired to call and receive their respective Balances. (tbc)

TO BE SOLD,

A Piece of Land being a Wood Lot situate in the Town of Milton, containing Twenty six Acres and one Quarter of an Acre, belonging to the Estate of *Joseph Gooch*, Esq; late of Milton, deceased.

Any Person inclining to Purchase said Wood Lot, may apply to *William Gooch*, in King-Street, Boston, who is Attorney to *Thomas Hubbart*, sole Executor of said *Joseph Gooch*'s Will, who is fully Impowered by the Justices of the Superior Court to Sell the same and pass a Deed therefor. *Boston, Nov.* 28, 1774.

N. B. All Persons are cautioned against Cutting or Carrying off any Wood or Timber from said Wood Lot, as they may depend on being Prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law.

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO BE SOLD,

By *BENJAMIN CHURCH*,

At his usual Place of Sale,

On *Thursday Next*,

Broad-Cloths——Plains——Bearskin——

Camblets—Stuffs—Irish Hollands—Checks—Bed Ticks—Handkerchiefs, &c. A Mahogany Case of Drawers—Bureau—Desk—side Boards—Beds—Easy Chairs, and others—A Quantity of Buckram, House Furniture, &c.

Just Published (No. XI.)

## The Royal American Magazine,

For November 1774, at Greenleaf's Printing-Office, near the Market, Boston.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of COXHALL, (so called) in the Conty of York, conven'd at the Dwelling-House of Dr. Tyler Porter, Innholder in Wenham, on Monday the 31st Day of January, 1770. VOTED, That 12*s.* be and hereby is Granted and Ordered to be paid by the Proprietors on every Hundred Acre Right within said Tract of Land in proportion to their respective Interest therein, to be collected and paid to the Proprietor's Treasurer according to Law.—And at a Legal Meeting of said Proprietors held by Adjournment, Feb. 1, 1774, at the House of Mrs. Susanna Stacy, Innholder in Ipswich: Also, Voted one other Tax of 12*s.* be and hereby is Granted and Ordered to be paid by the Proprietors of every Hundred Acre Right in said Tract of Land; the above Taxes to be paid to Capt. Francis Goodhue, of Ipswich, their said Treasurer.

MICHAEL FARLEY, Prop's Clerk.

*Ipswich, Dec.* 16, 1774.

N. B. If the above Taxes are not paid to the aforesaid Treasurer by the last Tuesday of January next, the said Lands will be exposed to sale at the House of the aforesaid Mrs. Susanna Stacy, Innholder in Ipswich, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Committee for Sale of Lands.

JOHN BAKER.

To be sold agreeable to the American CONGRESS ASSOCIATION, on Monday the 26th of December Instant, at public Auction, and at the House of Mr. *Benjamin Burdick*, in Marblehead,

SUCH a part of the Cargo of the Ship Champion, Capt. Nathaniel Fellows, arrived from London since the 1st day of December, aforesaid, as has been already delivered to the Committee of Inspection of said Town. The Goods will be put up according to the Invoices, and sold to the highest Bidder.

Invoice, No. 1. Contains Russia Duck, Osnaburghs, Ticklinburgs, Ravens Duck, Baizes and Hemp, amounting to about 670*l.* sterling.

No. 2. Contains Hemp only, and amounts to about 130*l.* sterling.

No. 3. Contains Russia and Ravens Duck, Hemp and Ticklinourg, amounting to about 210*l.* sterling.

No. 4. Osnaburgs, Romalia Steel Sconces, Irish Linnens, Checks, Womens Hose, Broom Heads, Tallow Brushes, Tar and Hearth ditto, White Lead, Boxes of Tin Plates, Shot, Sailers Caps, Mens Hats, Linings and Loops for ditto, stained Paper and Borders, Baizes, bound Books, Quills, Mariners Compasses, &c. &c. 290*l.* sterl.

No. 5. Contains 5-inch, and 4 and half inch Deck Nails, sheathing, Drawing, 20d 10d 6d 4d & 3d Nails, Sail Needles, Pump, Clapper and Scupper Nails, Lead and Hemp, amount about 300*l.* sterling.

No. 6. Contains Irish Linnen, Pins, gilt Trunks Ticklinburg, Velvets, Sewing Silks, Twist, Bonnet Boards, Qualities, Skeleton Wire, Worsted, black and white Lace, brown Thread, Death head Buttons, Persians, Damasks and Lutestrings, &c. Bergedenims and Everlastings, Calicoes, Muslins, Nankeens, Dowlas, Russia Diaper, Italian Crapes, Chints, Silk Handkerchiefs, Patches, &c. amount about 710*l.* sterling.

No. 7. Containing sundry Medicinal Drugs, amount about 60*l.* sterling.

*At the same Time and Place will be also Sold,*

The whole Cargo of the Brigantine POLLY, Capt. STEPHEN BLANEY, arrived from Falmouth, in Great Britain, since the first Day of December aforesaid.

Invoice No. 1. Containing 160 Boxes of Lemmons, 222 Casks of Raisins, 39 Quarter Casks of Wine, 30 Casks of Figs.

No. 2. Contains 32 Casks of Raisins.

No. 3. 30 Boxes of Lemmons, 16 Casks of Raisins, 2 Quarter Casks of Wine.

No. 4. 6 Casks Raisins, one Quarter Cask Wine.

No. 5. 10 Boxes of Lemmons, 16 Casks of Raisins, 2 Quarter Casks of Wine, 30 Casks of Figs.

N. B. Each Invoice will be put up at the Sterling Cost and Charges, and 1 per Cent Advance, and half per Cent for each Bidde. The Sale to begin at XI o'Clock, A.M.

The Committee of Inspection for the Town of PLYMOUTH, hereby give public Notice that there is to be sold at Plymouth, under their direction, (agreeable to the 10th Article of the Association of the American Continental Congress) on Monday the second Day of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon—

One Hundred and Ten Quarter Casks of Malaga WINE, fifty Boxes of LEMMONS, six hundred and ten Casks, and fifty Jarrs of RAISINS,—Imported in the Schooner Dove, Ebenezer Parker, Master, from Malaga, via Falmouth. Said Sale to be on board said Schooner. JOHN TORREY, Chairman.

Plymouth, Dec. 22, 1774.

The Committee of Inspection for the Town of Plimouth, hereby give Notice, That there are to be Sold at the House of Mr. Howland, Innholder, at said Plimouth, on Tuesday the Third Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, under the Direction of said Committee (agreeable to the Tenth Article of the Association of the American Continental Congress) the following Articles imported in the Brigt. Esther, Benjamin Smith, Master, from Liverpool, since the First Day of December Instant, viz.

Two Boxes Linnens, two Cases Woolens, one Barrel Hard Ware, one Barrel Glass, one Case Velveret and Bindings, one Hogshead Checks and Fustians, one Cask bottled Ale, Twenty Crates Earthen Ware, 160 Tons Salt, 20 Chaldrons Coals. Also a small Quantity of Cheese and unpack'd Beer, and six Boxes of Irish Linnens. The Sale to continue 'till the whole is sold.

JOHN TORREY, Chairman.

*Plimouth, December* 22, 1774.

LAST Monday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, some *well-bred Gentlemen* took the *Liberty* of breaking my Windows in a *most spirited Manner*: If any Person will be pleased to inform me of the Place of their Residence, (if they have any,) that I may make them a proper Acknowledgment for this *publick Mark of their Civility*, he shall be intitled to a Reward of Ten Dollars from his most humble Servant, JOHN TROUTBECK.

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,

WILL be Sold by Public Vendue, on Saturday next, at Ten in the Morning, on board the Schooner Rosenoble, now lying at a Wharff in Lynn,

1 Damaged Cable, and Part of an Anchor.

TO BE SOLD,

Two convenient Dwelling Houses,

situated in King-Street, Boston: One opposite to the South Door of the Town House, at present in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Courtney; the other on the North Side of said Town House, improved by Mr. John Maud. Also a Brick Tenement, situated near the East End of Christ Church. For further Particulars, inquire of the Painters. Dec. 19, 1774.

On Wednesday the 28th Instant,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at Russell's Auction-Room, Queen Street,

A very large and valuable Collection of genteel House-Furniture, belonging to a Gentleman who is out of the Province. *Among which are,*

MOHOGANY Dining Tables, Tea Tables, Dressing Tables and Card Tables, Chest of Draws and bureaus, hair-bottom, leather bottom & common Chairs, crimson worsted Harrateen Bed and Easy Chair, two blue and white Calico Beds, with Window Curtains, 4 Posts and common Bedsteads, Sheets, Table Linnen and fine Blankets, Looking-Glasses, one 8 Day Clock, Carpets, Feather Beds, all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture, in Pewter, Brass, Copper, Iron and Tin, a great Variety of China, Glass, Stone and Delph Ware, a Chaise and Harness, and a Variety of Plate. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

*The Sale will begin precisely at Ten.—Wednesday 28th.—*

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

[ Price *Half-a-Pistareen.* ]

And sold at JOHN BOYLE's Printing-Office, next Door to the *Three Doves* in Marlborough-Street.

The WONDER of WONDERS!

Or, the WONDERFUL APPEARANCE of an

## Angel, Devil and Ghost,

To a GENTLEMAN in the Town of *Boston*, in the NIGHTS of the 14th, 15th, and 16th of *October* last: To whom in some Measure may be atributed the DISTRESSES that have of late fallen upon that unhappy METROPOLIS. Related to one of his NEIGHBOURS the Morning after the last Visitation, who wrote down the NARRATIVE from the GENTLEMAN's own Mouth; and it is now made public at his Desire, as a solemn Warning to all those, who, for the sake of agrandizing themselves and their Families, would entail the most abject Wretchedness upon MILLIONS of their Fellow-Creatures.

Adorned with Four PLATES, viz. 1. The DEVIL. 2. An ANGEL, *with a Sword in one Hand, a pair of Scales in the other.* 3. BELZEBUB, *holding in his right hand a folio Book, and in his left a Halter.* 4. A GHOST, *having on a white Gown, his Hair much dishevelled.*—

Left at a Shop in this Town, on

Friday the 9th Instant, a Pocket-Book, containing valuable Articles; among which was a Note of Hand given to Samuel and Stephen Salisbury, by Ephraim Harrington. The Owner may have the Pocket-Book again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement. Inquire of *Hopehill Foster*, near Dr. Byles's Meeting-House, South End of Boston.

Boston, December 16, 1774.

LOST between Liberty-Tree and the Town-House, last Tuesday Evening, a Silver Watch, with the Letters A. D. studded on the outside Case, Maker's Name *Thomas Blundell*, Dublin, No. 547. Had to it a Steel Chain, Brass Key, and a white Cornelian Seal set in Silver. Whoever will bring said Watch, &c. to Mr. John McLean, Watchmaker, in King-Street, shall receive Three Dollars Reward.

N. B. If the above Watch should be offered in Pawn, or for Sale, it is requested it may be stopped, and the same Reward shall be given.

New Auction-Room, *Cornhill.*

To-Morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock,

Will be Sold, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GREENLEAF's Auction-Room,

A large and valuable Assortment of English Goods—*Amongst which are*—

Superfine, middling and low-priced Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Kerseys, Plains, mixt Hunters, Fearnoughts, Blankets, black and crimson Plush, silk Velvet, Shalloons, water'd Tammies, Popplins, Allopeens, black and cloth-colour'd Breeches Pieces, Mens and Childrens Worsted Hose, Silver Cord and Wire, and a Variety of other Articles. Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Dock-Square,

On FRIDAY next, at TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At HUNTER's Auction-Room,

A great Variety of ENGLISH GOODS, as usual. WM. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

(The Particulars in the Thursday's Papers.)

*Gould's* Auction-Office,

In Back-Street,

TO-MORROW Morning, at Ten o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Province Manufactory-House,

All the Looms, Warping, Twisting and other Machines, Dying Presses, &c. belonging to the Estate of *William Molineaux*, deceased.

R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,

Seventeen Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

*High Water at* BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, | 32 min. aft. 12 | Friday, | 42 min. after. 3 |
| Tuesday, | 26 min. aft. 1 | Saturday, | 26 min. aft. 4 |
| Wednesday, | 10 m. aft. 2 | Lord's-Day, | 9 m. aft. 5 |
| Thursday, | 0 min. aft. 3 | D's Last Q. | 25 Day Night |

◊ See Index, under donations. ‖ See Index, under Congress Continental. ∨ see pa. 606

SALEM, *December 6.*

At a Town Meeting last Friday a Committee of 15 very respectable Inhabitants were chosen for carrying into Execution in this Town the Measures of the Congress.

BOSTON, December 19.

*At a Meeting of the newly chosen Officers of the respective Companies, belonging to the Regiment, lately under the Command of the honorable* Israel Williams, *Esq; Colonel, held at* Northampton, *in the County of* Hampshire, *on the* 10th *and* 11th *Days of* November *Instant.*

Lieutenant JOHN CHESTER WILLIAMS, Clerk.
Captain JONATHAN CLAP, Chairman.

*VOTED*, THAT considering the Numbers and Extent of said Regiment, as it now stands, that it is adviseable to divide the same; and that the same be and hereby is divided in the following Manner.

1st Regiment to consist of Northampton, Hatfield, Southampton, Williamsburg, Chesterfield, Worthington, Murrayfield, Norwich, Whately, Ashfield and No. 5.

2d Regiment to consist of Hadley, Sunderland, Leverett, Amherst, South Hadley, Granby, Belchertown, Pelham, Greenwich, Ware, New-Salem, Shutsbury and Erving shire.

North Regiment, to consist of Deerfield, Montague, Northfield, Warwick, Bernardstown, Colrain, Greenfield, Shelburne, Conway, Charlemont, Murrayfield, and No. 7.

After which they unanimously made Choice of the Field Officers of the respective Regiments.

*Voted*, That all those who formerly held Commissions under his Excellency Thomas Hutchinson, as late Governor, be advised to make a Resignation of the same in Writing; and that the Clerk be desired to make a Draft for that Purpose.

The following being presented, Voted and accepted.

We the Subscribers, whose Names are hereunto affixed, do of our own free Will and Accord, freely, fully, and absolutely, resign, renounce & disclaim, any Power or Authority we have held, or might have, hold, use, possess, or enjoy, by Virtue of any Commission we have held under Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; late Governor of this Province. And that for the future, we will not exercise any Power or Authority by Virtue of the same. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands this Tenth Day of November, Anno Domini, 1774.

*Signed by,*

Jonathan Clap, Josiah Chauncey, Israel Hubbard, Benjamin Bonney, Joseph Hooker, John Wells, Samuel Pomeroy, John Nash, John Powers, jun. Wm. Brackinridge, Samuel Williams, Jonathan Osgood, Josiah Osgood, Samuel Bartlet, Benjamin Tupper, Daniel Gray Elisha Porter, Elijah Hunt, Abraham Cummings, Mat. Henry, Benjamin Phillips, John Chester Williams, David Wells, Ezra May, Joseph Lyman, Asahel Clap, John Field, Josiah White, Josiah Smith, Ruggles Woodbridge, Jonathan Bardwell, Joseph Cooke, Nahum Ezeer.

*Voted*, That the Norfolk Militia be the standing Exercise in these Regiments.

*Voted*, That the Proceedings of this Body be published.

After which the Meeting was dissolved.

*Attest.* JOHN CHESTER WILLIAMS, Clerk.

*November* 14. 1774.

The Town of Rehoboth being legally warned and assembled on the 21st ult. made Choice of Mr. Ephraim Storkweathers, Mr. Samuel Peck, Capt. Ebenezer Peck, Capt. Phillip Wheeler and Capt. Thomas Carpenter, a Committee for executing the Plans of the Continental Congress; and also gave Orders to the Constables and Collectors, to pay Henry Gardner of Stow, Esq; Monies which they then had or in future may have in their Hands, belonging to the Province, agreeable to a Resolve of the Provincial Congress, who have considered the late Treasurer Gray unworthy of any further Confidence, and an avowed Enemy to the Rights of America.

The Militia of the South Parish in Dedham met on Monday the 5th Instant, and made Choice of the following Gentlemen for their Officers, *viz.*

Lieutenant William Bullard, Captain,
Ensign John Morse, 1st Lieutenant,
Serjeant Nathaniel Lewis, 2d Lieutenant,
Serjeant Ebenezer Everett, jun. Ensign.

And such is the present Spirit for Military Discipline there, that the following may be depended on, *viz.*

A Company consisting upwards of Fifty several of whom are above 70 Years of Age, met as above and are likewise determined to put themselves in such a Condition as to be in a State of Defence, and made Choice of *their* Officers as follows.

Nathaniel Sumner, Esq; Captain,
Deacon Ebenezer Everett, 1st Lieutenant,
Ensign John Dean, 2d ditto.
Major Elipha'et Fales, 1st Serjeant.
John Fairbank, 2d ditto.
Captain Nath. Dean, 3d ditto.
Ensign Seth Fuller, 4th ditto.
Deacon Moses Barker, Clerk.

We hear from Dorchester, that Timothy Tileston, lately took out of his Garden a Root of the Beet kind, which weighed Eighteen Pounds, supposed by many who saw it to be the largest ever seen in this Province.


BRICKS.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND BRICKS, Manufactured by the distressed, industrious Poor of the Town of Boston, assisted by the generous Donations of our benevolent and sympathizing Brethren of this and the other Colonies, and are to be sold for their further Relief and Employment, by *Thomas Crafts*, jun. near Liberty-Tree.


NEWPORT, DECEMBER 12.

On Monday last the Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this colony met at Providence.

*In* ASSEMBLY, *December* 8, 1774.

AN ACT in addition to, and amendment of, an act entitled "an act regulating the militia of this colony.

BE *it enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted*, That for the future each inlisted soldier, who shall not be provided with a sufficient gun or fuzee, as directed in the said act, shall be fined two shillings, lawful money, for each deficiency: And also that every soldier be provided with a good bayonet fixed on his gun, upon the penalty of four-pence for each default.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That the Captain, or, in his absence, the next superior officer of the respective companies, shall warn and call together the company under his command one day in every month, and exercise the same in martial discipline, according to the mode established by his present Majesty, in the year 1764: That the first warning be by warrant under the hand and seal of such officer, issued within ten days before such training or exercising: And that all succeeding warnings be given verbally by the commanding officer for the day, at the head of the company while under arms. *Provided nevertheless*, That in the towns of Providence and Bristol the Captain or other commanding officer, may warn their companies by beat of drum, as in the said act is permitted in the town of Newport.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That within ten days after each penalty shall be incurred, the Captain, or other superior officer, shall issue his warrant therefor, returnable to himself within twenty days: and that twelve and an half per cent. only be allowed for collecting such fines.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That the fines of all those who, being exempted from appearing on the days of training, are notwithstanding, obliged to be provided with arms and other accutrements, shall be the same for every deficiency as the fines of the inlisted soldiers: And that the examination and survey, appointed by the said act, shall be made by the serjeants of the company in whose district they live, by virtue of a warrant from the Captain, on the first Monday in February, and on the last Monday in April.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That no town officer shall be exempted from doing military duty, as an inlisted soldier, excepting the members of the town-council, the town-treasurer, the town-clerk, and the town-sergeant.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That there be a general muster and review of each regiment, or battalion, twice in every year: *To wit*, on the first Monday in April, and on the first Monday in October: And that there be a general muster and review of brigade once in every two years.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Captain-General, Lieutenant General, and Major General, or any two of them, be, and they are hereby, fully authorized and empowered to direct and order when, and in what manner, the forces within this colony shall march to the assistance of any of our sister colonies, when invaded or attacked; and also in what manner the said forces shall be provided and supplied: And also to direct and make use of the cannon belonging to the colony, either in or out of the colony, as they may deem expedient.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That the said forces, whenever they shall be called out of the colony, shall be under the immediate command and direction of the Major-General.

*And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That the secretary forthwith cause this act to be published in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette.

Colony of Rhode Island, &c.

I hereby certify, that the proceeding is a true and exact copy of an act passed by the General Assembly of the colony aforesaid, at the session held at Providence, on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1774.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

"WHEREAS the Honorable STEPHEN HOPKINS, Esq; and the Honorable SAMUEL WARD, Esq; Delegates for this colony in the Continental Congress held at the city of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, the 5th day of September, 1774, this day made report of the proceedings and resolutions of said Continental Congress, consisting of the bill of rights, list of grievances, occasional resolves, and association; an address to the people of Great-Britain, a memorial to the inhabitants of the British American colonies, an address to the Canadians, &c. and the same being read, and maturely considered, RESOLVED, That the same is hereby accepted and approved: And it is hereby ordered, that the secretary send printed copies of said bill of rights, list of grievances, the association, addresses and memorial, together with this resolve, to every member of both houses of this assembly, and all such other officers within this colony, as schedules are by law transmitted to. And it is recommended to the several towns throughout this colony, to chuse committees, agreable to the 11th article of said association, for the purposes therein expressed. And the thanks of this assembly are given to the said delegates of this colony in particular, and to the members of said Continental Congress in general, for the wise, spirited, and faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in them."

The foregoing passed both houses unanimously.

It was likewise unanimously resolved, that the abovementioned gentlemen do represent this colony in the Continental Congress to be held at Philadelphia in May next.

The general assembly have ordered 40,000 flints, 300 barrels of powder, 3 tons of lead, and 4 brass field-pieces, to be procured for the use of this colony.


New Flour and Raisins.

John Kneeland,

store the Head of Green's Wharff, opposite HAN ROWE, Esq;——HAS FOR SALE——

w Barrels new Philadelphia Flour, Raisins per Cask, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, dia and New-England Rum, Brandy——Ale,

v Pieces Ratteens, Coatings and ins, to be sold very cheap.

Goods sold on low Commissions.

TO BE SOLD,

BRIG Benja. and Salley, a good Vessel Burden about 140 Tuns, well Found, lying at Hubs Wharf, Inquire of Capt. Edward Jarvis, near Brick Meeting House,

n up by *John Williams*, Tanner bury, on the 20th of November, a red and white about 9 or 10 Years old, and on the 23d nth calved. Any Person owning said Cow, by to said *Williams*, may have her again by paying rges.

—Wanted in this Town—

ctive, industrious, sober, honest, young Man, that has been brought up in a hop of English Goods, he must write a good uick at Figures and very obliging to the smallest rs—Such a Person (and no other) may apply to ers for further Information.

ton, December 5th, 1774.

*s Bruce* of Boston (at pre- London) Mariner, maketh Oath, and saith, that Deponent has no Knowledge of, nor to the best remembrance, was never in Company with a Captain, who is said by a Paragraph in the Boston dated 28 July, last, to have been in Company Deponent, at a Tavern in Antigua, and that ents of the Paragraph, there inserted (in order him this Deponent) is groundless and void- nd that this Deponent never made use of any ressions there inserted, and further this Deponent he did not think or know at the Time he took India Company's Tea on Board the Ship Elea- the same would have been either detrimental, nfug to the Town of Boston, otherwise himself ers would not have suffered any of the said Tea been shipt on Board the said Ship Eleanor.

JAMES BRUCE.

*before me at Shadwell, 16th Day of September,*

JOHN SHERWOOD. (a)

*Persons who are indebted to the the late Mr. William Molineux, deceased: Al- s who had Demands on, or were indebted to Money to others, are desired to make them known, at their respective Dues to the Subscriber, who impowered to adjust and receive the same.*

THOMAS [illegible]


HENRY ALLINE, jun. Prop's Clerk.

*Boston*, December 10 1774.


*Boston: Printed, by* EDES & GILL, *in* Queen-Street, 1774.


*|| See pa. 606. † See Index, under Congress Continental. ‡ See page 595, 604, 631. ∨ See Bill of Rights, pa. 1228, &c. & See pa. 1214, &c, 1219, &c, 1230. (1) See pa. 606. (2) See the addenda pa. 1204. (3) See pa. 1213. (4) See pa. 610. (a) See the same advertisement with the reference, pa. 630. (5) See Index, under resolves.*